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Phillips, ear specialist and general surgeon for Bellevue Hospital, is the president, and Dr. Haven Emerson, formerly health commissioner of New York, is the secretary.

Dr. Phillips, who is the originator of the project, planned before the war for an institution that would at least rival Vienna and Berlin. The world conflict postponed the matter, but as soon as the armistice was signed the physician and those interested with him revived the plan. A meeting was held on April 10, at which prominent medical men gave their views, and a committee was appointed to deal with the matter.

As stated in the constitution of the association, there are four primary objects to be attained. There are: First: To improve and amplify the methods of graduate and undergraduate teaching. Second: To perfect plans for utilizing the vast clinical material of the city for teaching purposes and to make use of teaching talent now unemployed. Third: To bring about a working affiliation of the medical schools, hospitals and laboratories, as well as the public health facilities of the city, to the end that the best interests of medical education may be conserved. Fourth: To initiate the establishment of a medical foundation in New York City whereby funds may be secured to meet the financial requirements of all forms of medical education and investigation.

There will be two classes of membership in the organization, one a general membership, including all physicians in good standing, teachers of auxiliary sciences, and investigators of problems relating to medicine; the other, a corporate membership of medical teachers and medical men with hospital appointments or affiliations. The corporate membership is limited by the constitution to not over 150.

The physicians who are responsi-

ble for the plan issued a short statement, which was given out at the board of health offices, in which they said:

For years it has been evident that medical education, both undergraduate and graduate in New York has not adequately represented the possibilities of this great city. One of the reasons for this state of affairs has been the lack of financial support for our medical institutions. A more potent reason, however, arises from the fact that individual institutions working along somewhat narrow lines have accomplished satisfactory general results. The larger possibilities which could only come from a more or less central organization have failed to materialize.

As a result, men seeking medical education have been obliged to seek medical centers in European countries where more individual and special courses could be secured with but little trouble.

It is a historical fact that after every great war, the medical center of the world is changed and the war just over will be no exception to the rule. In line with these ideas and in order to give New York City this opportunity to at least become one of the leading teaching medical centers of the world, our organization has been formed.

In addition to Dr. Phillips and Dr. Emerson, the following compose the officers of the association: Dr. George D. Stewart, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, first vice-president; Dr. Glentworth Butler, chief medical consultant of the Long Island College Hospital, second vice-president; Dr. Arthur F. Chace, stomach specialist of the Post-Graduate hospital, treasurer. The trustees are Colonel Charles H. Peck, Dr. William Francis Campbell, Dr. John E. Hartwell, Dr. Frederick Tilney, Dr. Otto V. Huffman, Dr. Adrian Lambert, Dr. Samuel A. Brown, Dr. James Alexander Miller, and Dr. George W. Kosmak.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS

WE record with regret the death of Lord Rayleigh, the great English

physicist, and of Emil Fischer, the distinguished chemist of the University of Berlin.

DR. GEORGE E. HALE, director of the Mount Wilson Observatory and foreign secretary of the National Academy of Sciences, who has been for the last ten years a correspondent of the Paris Academy of Sciences, has been elected a foreign associate, taking the place of Adolph von Baeyer, declared vacant by the academy. The foreign associates are limited to twelve, and the distinction has been held by only two Americans—Simon Newcomb and Alexander Agassiz.

PROFESSOR ALBERT A. MICHELSON, head of the department of physics at the University of Chicago, has been appointed to the rank of commander, U.S.N.R.F. He served as lieutenant commander in the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department at Washington during the war.

COLONEL J. G. ADAMI, F.R.S., professor of pathology, McGill University, Montreal, has been elected vice-chancellor of the University of Liverpool, in succession to Sir Albert Dale.

THE eighty-seventh annual meeting of the British Association will be held in Bournemouth from Sep-

tember 9 to 13, under the presidency of the Honorable Sir Charles Parsons, who will deliver an address dealing with engineering and the war. The following presidents of sections have been appointed by the council: A, Mathematical and Physical Science, Professor Andrew Gray; B, Chemistry, Professor P. Phillips Bedson; C, Geology, Dr. J. W. Evans; D, Zoology, Dr. F. A. Dixey; E, Geography, Professor L. W. Lyde; F, Economic Science and Statistics, Sir Hugh Bell, Bart.; G, Engineering, Professor J. E. Petavel; H, Anthropology, Professor Arthur Keith; I, Physiology, Professor D. Noel Paton; K, Botany, Sir Daniel Morris; L, Educational Science, Sir Napier Shaw, and M, Agriculture, Professor W. Somerville. Evening discourses will be delivered by Sir Arthur Evans on "The palace of Minos and the prehistoric civilization of Crete"; and by Mr. Sidney G. Brown on "The gyroscopic compass."

AN alumni memorial to honor Dr. C. R. Van Hise, late president of the University of Wisconsin, has been proposed in the form of a Van Hise Memorial Geological Building to be erected on the campus to bring together under one roof the departments of geology and mining engineering, as well as the state and national geological surveys.